In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergents, comprising separating a hydrocarbonaceous product stream from a Fischer-Tropsch process producing normally liquid and normally solid hydrocarbons into a light fraction comprising mainly C_{18} - C_{18} - hydrocarbons and one or more heavy fractions comprising the remaining hydrocarbons;

hydrogenating at least part of the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons;

distilling product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising $\underline{C_{10}}$ - $\underline{C_{17}}$ detergent hydrocarbons;

dehydrogenating at least part of the detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins; and, converting the mono-olefins into detergents.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

- 2 3. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises mainly C_{16} C_{16} hydrocarbons.
- 3 A. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, further comprising separating the hydrocarbonaceous product stream of the Fischer-Tropsch process into a light stream, comprising at least 80 wt% of C₁-C₄ hydrocarbons produced in the Fischer-Tropsch process and optionally unconverted synthesis gas constituents, carbon dioxide and other inert gasses, and a heavy stream which is separated into the light fraction and the heavy fraction.
- If the process of claim 1, further comprising removing a light product stream from the hydrocarbonaceous product stream from the Fischer-Tropsch process or the light stream, wherein the light product stream comprises mainly 67-67 products present in the stream.

- 5 %. (Currently Amended) The process of claims 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 80 wt% C₉- to C₁₈₋ hydrocarbons.
- (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which converting the monoolefins into detergents comprises at least one step selected from the group consisting of:
 - alkylating with benzene or toluene optionally followed by sulfonating and neutralizing;
 - alkylating with phenol followed by at least one step selected from the group consisting of alkoxylating, sulfonating and neutralizing, sulfating and neutralizing and alkoxylating combined with oxidizing;
 - hydroformylating optionally followed by at least one step selected from the group consisting of alkoxylating, glycosylating, sulfating, phosphatizing and combinations thereof;
 - sulfonating;
 - epoxidizing;
 - hydrobrominating followed by aminating and oxidizing and to amine oxide;
 and
 - phosphonizing.
- 7 %. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, further comprising hydrocracking/hydroisomerizing the one or more heavy fractions of the Fischer-Tropsch process.
- (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergent hydrocarbons comprising separating a hydrocarbonaceous product stream of a Fischer-Tropsch process producing normally liquid and normally solid hydrocarbons into a light fraction comprising mainly G₁₈- C₁₈. hydrocarbons, and one or more heavy fractions comprising the remaining hydrocarbons, hydrogenating the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons, distilling product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising C₁₀-C₁₇ detergent hydrocarbons and optionally one or more reject streams and optionally dehydrogenating

at least part of the detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins.

- 9 10. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 9, in which any one or more reject streams in the process for the preparation of detergent hydrocarbons are used as additional feedstreams in a process for preparation of fuels.
- hydroisomerizing the heavy product stream of the Fischer-Tropsch process.
 - 12. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergents comprising dehydrogenating C₁₀-C₁₇ detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins and converting the mono-olefins into detergents, wherein the detergent hydrocarbons are prepared by a process comprising separating the product stream of a Fischer-Tropsch process into a light fraction comprising mainly C₁₈-C₁₈ hydrocarbons, and a heavy fraction comprising remaining hydrocarbons, hydrogenating the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons, and, distilling product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising C₁₀-C₁₇ detergent hydrocarbons.
 - 12 13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C₁₈ C₁₈ hydrocarbons.
- 13 14. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C₁₆ C₁₆ hydrocarbons.
- 14 15. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C₁₄ C₁₄ hydrocarbons.
- 15 16. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 4, in which the light stream comprises at least 80 wt% of C₁-C₃ hydrocarbons produced in the Fischer-Tropsch process.

- (Currently Amended) The process of claim 5, in which the light product stream comprises at least 90 wt% of C_7 products.
- 17 18. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 80 wt% C₁₄ to C₁₇ hydrocarbons.
- 18 19. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 7, further comprising hydrocracking/hydroisomerizing the one or more heavy fractions of the Fischer-Tropch process.
- 19 20. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19, in which the light fraction comprises at least 80 wt% C₁₄ to C₁₇ hydrocarbons.